ALL THE SCHEDULES AND THE FREE LIST HAVE NOW BEEN ACTED ON-NEARLY A HUNDRED

PASSED-OVER PARAGRAPHS REMAIN TO BE CONSIDERED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, June 25 .- The Senate did a good stroke of work to-day on the Tariff bill. It not only finished the wool schedule, but also disposed of the two dutiable schedules which remainedthose of silk and tobacco. Altogether, it was about the best day's work the Senate has done this month. For this result scanty thanks are due to the minority, although it is true that no member of it inflicted a set speech on the Senate and country as Senator Caffery did yester day. Late in the afternoon, however, strong men were seen to shudder and turn pale when Senator Morgan arose and began a speech which threatened to lead him into a discussion of the political and commercial relations between the United States and Japan. He is the champion time consumer of the Senate, and everybody realized that no further progress on the bill would be possible to-day if he should follow his natural inclinations. Happily, he restrained himself for once, and everybody breathed freer when he sat down.

The leaders of the minerity kept up a fitful firing all day, as usual, but it seemed apparent that the heated temperature of the chamber had begun to sap the energy of their opposition. Mr. White, of California, distinguished bimself by offering a series of unusual, not to say fantastic, amendments to a paragraph of the silk schedule, in doing which he was assisted by the voices of Messrs. Teller and Mantle, who made speeches which they seemed to expect would break the solid phalanx which supports the bill. Of course, they failed. Their efforts were serious enough, however, to extract from Senator Allison and Senator Platt, of Connecticut, brief but pithy responses. Mr. White and his followers accomplished nothing except the wasting of the time incident to a number of useless rollcalls on aimless propositions. All the amendments offered by Mr. Allison for the Finance Committee were adopted, although in several cases the majorities were narrow.

The Senate will now proceed to take up and dispose of the paragraphs in the dutiable schedules as well as in the free list which were passed over for various reasons. These paragraphs number nearly a hundred. While it is expected that a large majority of them will offer few difficulties and be easily and quickly disposed of, there are others which will probably provoke a good deal of debate and consume an uncertain amount of time. It was reported to-day that the opportunity thus offered will be improved by several Democrats to deliver set speeches of a general nature, but all relating more or less to the tariff.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. WOOL, SILK AND TORACCO SCHEDULES OF THE TARIFF BILL FINISHED.

Washington, June 25 .- In the Senate to-day the resolution of Mr. Hale relative to restricting the privileges of ex-Senators on the floor of the Senate to those not interested in legislation and claims was referred without comment to the Committee on Consideration of the wool schedule was resumed

at Paragraph 370, relating to Aubusson, Axminster, moquette and chenille carpets, the committee rate being 62% cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Vest moved to strike out the specific rate, leaving only the 49 per cent ad valorem. The vote

was 17 to 24, four short of a quorum. There was some delay in announcing the result, owing to the anxiety to secure a quorum, but Mr. Vest insisted on a speedy announcement, remarking that the suf-fering country could not wait while Republican Senators mustered a quorum. When the want of a quorum was announced, Mr. Vest derisively said: "And this with the country just wallowing and dying while the bill waits!" "The Senator is out of order," interposed Mr. Chandler, jocularly, "And so is the country," added Mr. Gray, A call of the Senate brought fifty-two Senators to the chamber, and Mr. Vest's amendment was rejected-21 to 28.

Paragraph 37i, Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet carpets, was agreed to, with an increase in the specific duty from 60 to 62 cents a yard, the ad valorem being left at 40 per cent.

In Paragraph 372. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, the specific duty was increased from 44 to 45 cents a square yard, with 40 per cent ad valorem in addition. Mr. Vest criticised the rates, saying it was the evident purpose to prohibit the importation of cheap mattings and carpets, thus making it impossible for a poor man to cover his floors except with higher-priced American carpets. Mr. Allison answered briefly that the duties were imposed as compensation for the increased duties on raw wool. Mr. Gray submitted an estimate that for a room 16 feet square the tax on a Brussels carpet would be \$24 39. Mr. Vest's amendment to strike out the

specific rate was rejected—23 to 28.

In Paragraph 512, velvet tapestry, velvet carpet, the specific duty was increased from 40 to 41 cents a square yard, with 40 per cent ad valorem in addition. Mr. Vest again moved to strike out the specific rate. This drew a brief but emphatic protest from Mr. Tillman. He disliked to differ with the distinguished Democratic leader, he said, "but," he continued, "it's perfectly clear we're beaten on every one of these items, and, well, it's just a waste of time, that's all." Mr. Vest's amendment was rejected-19 to 27.

In Paragraph 374, tapestry Brussels carpet, the epecific duty was increased from 28 to 29 cents a square yard, with 40 per cent ad valorem additional. Mr. Vest renewed his amendment against the spe

eific duty. Rejected-19 to 28.

Paragraph 375, treble ingrain, three-ply and all chain Venetian carpets, and Paragraph 376, wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, were agreed to

Mr. White moved to strike out Paragraph 376 and

insert the Wilson rates. Rejected.

Mr. Allison proposed a substitute for Paragraph 2764, providing that carpets of every description woven whole for rooms, including Oriental, Berlin and similar rugs, shall pay a duty of 10 cents a square foot and 40 per cent ad valorem. This led to extended debate. Mr. White and Mr. Vest criticised the rates as excessive. Mr. Allison explained that Oriental rugs were luxuries, some of them by saying that while the rates might be high, they currants, the products of California. Mr. Vest insisted that these rugs were not luxuries and had become the most common of floor coverings. A motion by Mr. Vest to strike out the specific rates

was rejected-22 to 29.

Mr. Allison secured a new amendment to Paragraph 377, druggets, etc., siriking out felt car-peting. He also withdrew the committee changes to Paragraph 380, designating the meaning of the

WOOL FINISHED AND SILK TAKEN UP. With these exceptions, all remaining paragraphs of the wool schedule were agreed to as reported, and at 1 o'clock the Senate took up the slik schedule. At the outset, Mr. Vest tested the attitude

ule. At the outset Mr. Vest tested the attitude of the Senate by moving to strike out the specific rate on thrown silk. The amendment was disagreed to without a division, and the consideration of the schedule proceeded rapidly.

There was a halt, however, when the paragraph on woven silk fabrics was reached. After Mr. Allison had perfected the paragraph in minor particulars Mr. Jones spoke in opposition to the rates, saying that they ran from 70 to 700 per cent, were excessive and prohibitory, and meet burdensome on the cheap silks. He exhibited samples of Japanese and Chinese silks, which, he said, would be barred from the country.

Mr. Mantle said that, while he helieved in a "good stiff protective tariff, 75 or 100 per cent, if necessary," yet he entirely sympathized with this opposition to excessive rates, on the same ground that he favored putting straw matting on the free list, for he did not believe in this manner of meeting the competition of the Orient.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, replying to Mr. Mantle, referred to the plaintive appeals that had come from the Pacific const against Oriental competition. He declared that Mr. Jones's statement as to dutles of 750 per cent, while he to a misunderstanding. The rates would not average above 75 per cent.

Mr. White declared that the silk schedule was

gold standard, Mr. Teller said this had been done merely by cutting their coin in two, and that the standard was practically unchanged. He could not vote for a 700 per cent duty against Japanese, Chinese or any other goods. He wanted this to be a Republican tariff bill, although he said he considered the Wilson bill about as good a protective measure as some that bore the Republican label. He had voted on the theory of alding those who had promised prosperity, but he could not quite stand a 700 per cent duty.

Mr. Platt commented on the way the changes are being rung on an alleged 700 per cent duty. The allegation was made by the Japanese importers, and against them Mr. Platt submitted official customs returns showing the low percentage of the proposed rates.

Mr. Jones moved a substitute paragraph scaling down the duties on all lines of silk fabrics. Rejected—23 to 26. Messrs, Mantle, Pettigrew and Teller voted with the Democrats in the affirmative.

In view of Mr. Platt's statement that the duties would not average 75 per cent, Mr. White moved a proviso that no duty on slik fabrics shall exceed 75 per cent. Rejected—22 to 24.

Mr. White renewed his motion, making 100 per cent the limit of duty on slik fabrics. Rejected—25 to 25.

25 to 28.

Mr. White then tried to limit the duties to 200 per cent. Mr. Mantle appealed to his "protection friends" to accept this provise, but Mr. Platt declined, saying it was a move to embarrass the whole bill. Mr. Allison also declined, saying the assertion that the rates reached 700 per cent was merely a repetition of the unfounded assertions on other schedules.

merely a repetition of the unfounded assertions on other schedules.

Mr. Morgan declared that the Tariff bill marked the entry of the United States on a flerce and relectives commercial warfare with the rest of the world. He regretted it, particularly as to Japan. Just as she was joining the other commercial nations. The sense of fairness of the Japanese nation should not be outraged, he said, when she was manifesting her friendship by building her warships in American yards and showing her warships in American yards and showing her warships in American yards and showing certification of Hawaii to the United States, on which subject he thought Japan had no possible ground of complaint. It was unfortunate at this particular time to have this particular nation feel the ferceity of this tariff bill, although, Mr. Morgan declared, there was not a nation from Mexico to Turkey which did not know that the United States was about to enter on a war against the commerce of the world.

Mr. White's amendment limiting the duties to 200

the world.

Mr. White's amendment limiting the duties to 200 per cent was rejected—23 to 28.

Paragraph 385 (handkerchiefs, etc.) with an amendas reported; also 385 (handkerchiefs, etc.) with an amendment adding hat bindings, braids and fringes; also 387 (inces), an amendment omitting braids and riphons; also 388 (manufactured slik not otherwise provided for), and 389 (weight of slik). This completed the slik schedule.

QUICK WORK ON TOBACCO DUTIES.

The tobacco schedule was next taken up. first paragraph (210) was materially modified by Mr Allison, making the duty on wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco, when mixed with more than 15 per filler tobacco, when mixed with more than 15 per cent of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco, etc., \$1 % a pound; if stemmed, \$2 % a pound. The rest of the paragraph remains unchanged.

Mr. Vest said the controversy as to rates was between the Connecticut wrapper tobacco and the Sumatra tobacco. The desire was to shut out the Sumatra, one tobacco man having said before the Ways and Means Committee that he would favor a duty of 1,000 per cent if necessary to prevent its importation.

Hawley said other States than Connecticut

Mr. Hawley said other States than Connecticity were interested in the industry of wrapper tobacco, there was no desire to exclude Sumatra tobacco, but to give adequate protection against the labor rate of Sumatra of about 10 cents a day.

Mr. Pasco expressed satisfaction with the proposed rates, and said that as tobacco was a recognized subject of revenue taxation, he would support the rates.

nized subject of revenue taxactors.

Mr. Mills declared that the smoking of a good of the rates.

Mr. Mills declared that the smoking of a good cigar had become a lost art in the United States, as a result of the enormous and unconscionable taxaction on cigars. These taxes, customs and internal revenue had driven small makers out of business until the trade was in the hands of great concerns. He insisted that tobacco was not a luxury, but was an article of common use, to be found in the humblest cabin. He moved to reduce the rate on leaf tobacco from \$1.75 a pound to 30 per cent ad valorem. Refected.

from \$1.75 a pound to \$30 per cent ad valorem. Refected.

Mr. Pettigrew presented a comparison between the number of cigars with Havana wrappers made in Key West and Tampa, Fla., and the amount of Havana wrapper tobacco paying duty, disclosing a loss to the Government on Havana tobacco used but not paying duty of about \$2,000,000.

Faragraph 210 was then agreed to as reported, with the changes indicated; also Faragraph 211. In Paragraph 212, covering all tobacco not otherwise provided for, the committee rate of 40 cents per pound was increased to 55 cents a pound. A similar increase from 40 to 55 cents a pound was made on smuff, etc. (213).

Faragraph 214, cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, etc., was agreed to as reported—\$4 a pound and 25 per cent ad valorem. The committee proviso was stricken out. This completed the tobacco schedule. At 5 o'clock the Senate held an executive session and then adjourned.

A DUTY ON TEA FAVORED.

NEW-YORK DEALERS AND AGENTS MEET AND PASS RESOLUTIONS.

More than fifty tea dealers and agents of this More than fifty tea desires and agents of this city gathered at the offices of James & John R. Montgomery, No. 127 Water-st., yesterday, and with one dissenting voice adopted the following resolutions, which will be presented to the Finance Committee of the United States Senate:

Committee of the United States Senate:
Resolved, That this meeting of tea merchants heartily indorses the proposal to restore the duty on tea, as being a benefit to the entire country. It will greatly benefit the tea trade, whose commercial importance is very large, and enable it recover somewhat its former prominence and pros-

recover somewhat its former prominence and prosperity.

It will equally benefit the consumer, who will be saved by the natural laws of trade from the importation of poor tea and will pay no more than he does now and get genuine tea. Free tea means poor tea. Every tea-drinking country in the world tut the United States has a duty on tea. We are the solitary exception. In consequence the American merchants are losing on the trade, and it is going into foreign control.

Resolved, That we hereby petition the Finance Committee of the Senate to retain in the Senate bill the duty on tea, but to make it a permanent measure.

Frederick Mead, jr., of Frederick Mead & Co. presided at the meeting, and G. A. Willard, of E. Willard & Co., acted as secretary. Mr. Willard addressed the meeting in favor of the resolutions. He quoted comments from several Japanese papers condemning the proposal to put a duty on tea, and said: "It is strange that a country which supplies us with over one-half our tea seems to take the us with over one-half our tea seems to take the matter of a duty so seriously. They have secured high prices for many years and have not hesitated to increase their export duties on tea, and this year advanced them on all colong teas of \$2\$ a picul (133 pounds). This Government, so far as any member of the trade has been able to discover, has never made any objection to their increasing their export duties."

After the resolution had been passed the petition to the Senate Finance Committee adopted by the Chicago tea dealers was read and favorably commented on.

Chicago lea dealers was rear mented on.

The opposer of the resolution was George Hamilton, the agent in this city of Bernard & Co., of Japan. Mr. Hamilton said: "I don't agree with the resolution at all. The duty as proposed amounts to something over @ per cent on average test. Japan cannot make her own tariff, but must admit the goods of this country on a low basis. She is making great efforts to extend trade, and it will not come this way if we retaliate against tea. For that reason I am strongly against putting a duty on tea."

MORE TROUBLE IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

OFFICIALS ASK THE GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN SUPPRESSING DISORDER.

Washington, June 25.-Trouble has broken ou Washington, June 20.

Afresh at Fort Gibson, Ind. T., where the Cherokee freedmen payment has just been resumed, and the authorities here have been appenled to for assistance in averting further disorders. News of the disturbance came officially in telegrams received today by Secretary Bliss, supplemented by similar day by Secretary Bliss, supplemented by similar advices received by the Attorney-General and the Secretary of War. General Frank C. Armstrong, of the Dawes Commission, which was just leaving Fort Gibson when the trouble occurred, joined with Indian Inspector McLaughlin, who is supervising the payment, in sending the following message to Se

retary Blies:
Considerable excitement exists among the necroes on account of arrests made by the United States marshals. Negroes are armed and are threatening to attack the marshals. The troops here are able to cope with the situation and preserve peace. If the commander has not authority to paired the town and to exercise control over the excited negroes serious trouble may occur. The presence and action of the military this evening alone prevented bloodshed. The payment has proceeded quietly, but these disturbances are outside the lines and are between the negroes and deputy-marshals. Prompt and decided action is recommended, with authority to remove disorderly persons and disarmali except United States officials.

Secretary Blies forwarded the dispatch to the Sec-

Secretary Bliss forwarded the dispatch to the Secretary of War, and telegraphed to the inspector that he had done so, reminding him that the troops were on the ground, and that order must be maintained at all hazards.

MANY PENSION CLAIMS AFFECTED.

Washington, June 25.-A large number of pension claims are affected by a decision of Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, of the Interior Department interpreting the meaning of sixty-day service in the Mexican War. The issue is raised in the case widow of William J. Young, of the 4th lill-

ment has sustained the Pension Office in holding the 110 rating correct, and that the pensioner re-ceived \$6,4% more than she was entitled to.

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE CHARTER NOT VOID.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL LIEBER RECOM MENDS THAT THE PLANS BE APPROVED.

Washington, June 25.-Judge-Advocate-General Lieber, of the Army, has submitted the following report to Secretary Alger on the Hudson River

report to Secretary Alger on the Hudson River bridge case:

As set out in my report on the Hudson River bridge matter, dated March 20, 1856, the act authorizing the construction of the bridge required the company, within one year of the passage of the act, to submit to the Secretary of War for his approval drawings showing the location and general plan of the bridge and its approaches. It also requires the company to commence the construction of the bridge within one year after the approval of this location and general plan, but it requires it, in the mean time, also to submit to the Secretary of War for his approval "all the plans and specifications, with the necessary drawings of said bridge," and that before these are approved "the construction shall not be begun." The drawings showing the location and general plan were submitted by the company in due time, and were approved by the Secretary of War March 12, 1856, On March 16, 1857, the company submitted "all the plans and specifications with the necessary drawings of said bridge," and the question now is whether they shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

The Chief of Engineers says that he is of opinion

whether they shall be significant.
War.
The Chief of Engineers says that he is of opinion.
The Chief of Engineers says that he is of opinion.

ings of said bridge," and the question now is whether they shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

The Chief of Engineers says that he is of opinion that the Secretary of War approved in the first set all that it is necessary for him to approve, because that set was sufficient to show to what extent the bridge would interfere with navigation, and that the Secretary of War should have no concern with it except as it may interfere with navigation, and therefore he recommends that the Secretary of War take no action on the papers now submitted. But the law clearly requires that the company submit to the Secretary of War "all plans and specifications," ar above stated, for approval, and that "before such approval the construction shall not be begun." I therefore do not concur in the view that the law contemplated only that the drawings showing the location of the bridge and its approaches and the general plan of the same should be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War. As an evidence of this, I quote from the act that even "should any change be made in said plans" (said plans being the plans, etc., referred to in the phrose "all plans and specifications," etc.) during progress of construction, such changed plans shall be submitted to said Secretary and approved by him before made.

I think it clear from the act that, to comply with it, all plans and specifications must be submitted to represent or describe. I concur when the chief of Engineers that the dules of the Secretary of War extend only to the protection of the interest of the plans, and that the act did not contemplate more than that, But that is not inconsistent with the view that the law requires all plans and specifications to be submitted to the Secretary of War approval. The Congress, apparently, did not see fit to leave it to the company to say that certain portions of its plans and specifications had no bearing on the interests of navigation, and, in the plans and specifications and specifications and specifications with the plans and

THE CORBETT CASE POSTPONED.

NO FURTHER ACTION EXPECTED AT THIS SES-SION OF CONGRESS.

Washington, June 25.-The Senate Committee Privileges and Elections to-day considered briefly a report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of a report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of H. W. Corbett, recommending that Mr. Corbett be seated as a Senator from Oregon. The committee declined to act on the report beyond ordering that it be printed for the use of the members, together with any views which might be submitted by those opposing Mr. Corbett. The result of this proceed-ing will be to postpone further consideration of the case until the next session. There was no formal expression of the committee to this effect, but there is a general understanding that such is the case.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

IRVING B. DUDLEY, OF CALIFORNIA, APPOINTED MINISTER TO PERU.

Washington, June 25.-The President sent following nominations to the Senate to-day: following nominations to the Senate to-day:
Irving B. Dudley, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.
To be Consuls—Frank C. Denison, of Vermont, at Woodstock, New-Brunswick; Frank Dillingham, of California, at Auckland, New-Zealand.
Navy—Captain G. C. Remey to be a commodere; Commander W. H. Whiting to be a captain; Lieutenant-Commander Frederick M. Symonds to be a commander.

The appointment of Mr. Dudley is a personal The appointment of Mr. Dudley is a personal one by the President. He was neither indorsed nor approved by the California delegation. The California men fear that his selection may prevent the appointment of Captain W. M. Merry as Minister to Nicaragua, which is being strongly urged. Mr. Dudley was a member of the Republican State Central Committee of California last year, but previous to that time had not taken an active interest in politics.

UNION PACIFIC FORECLOSURE.

Washington, June 25.-The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced by Senator Harris, of Kansas, expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States should redeem the Union Pacific Railroad from prior liens and take steps to fore close the Government mortgage. The resolution was amended by the addition of a provision at the was amenged by the addition of a provision at the instance of Senator Morgan requesting the President to "suspend proceedings to carry into effect the agreement alleged to have been made to self the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Raliroad and in the sinking fund until further action of Congress is had in reference thereto." The action of the committee was unanimous. Senator Harris was authorized to make the report.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, June 25.-The following naval orders were issued to-day; Lieutenant Mayo detached from the Thetis and ordered to the Bennington; Lieutenant Lasler detached from the Bennington on two months' leave, order detaching Lieutenant Laird from the New-York is revoked; Lieutenant Coffin detached from the Yantie and ordered to the

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. Washington, June 25.-There were 123 appointnents of fourth-class postmasters to-day

ments of fourth-class postmasters to-day. The changes include:

New-Jersey-Welser, Frederick Yepsen, vice C. C. Weber, removed.
Connecticut-East Wallingford, Benjamin Hall, vice S. E. Williams, resigned; Grovenor Dale, Thomas Hutchinson, vice G. E. Elliot, removed; Mianus, K. W. Holmes, vice James Maher, resigned; West Suffield, N. B. R. Parker, vice E. B. Roge, resigned.

signed; West Suffield, N. B. R. Parker, vice E. D. Rowe, resigned.

New-York—Apalachin, F. G. Miller, vice R. S. Fearsail, removed; Harton, F. A. Masterson, vice W. E. Cary, removed; Belden, E. B. Pratt, vice E. R. Boves, removed; Candor, J. H. Jennings, vice E. S. Williams, removed; Columbus, H. H. Larcher, vice H. B. Hopkins, removed; Doraville, Jerome Wasson, vice Alexander Light, removed; Gaines, ville, J. W. Merrill, vice N. A. Barrell, removed; Greenville, E. L. Wood, vice G. G. McCabe, removed; Horansburg, S. G. Grow, vice Feter Daly, Ir., resugned; Itaska, Theodore Pholps, vice F. E. Bench, removed; Maine, F. C. Curibair, vice G. B. Smith, removed; Maine, F. C. Curibair, vice G. B. Smith, removed; Maine, F. C. Curibair, vice G. B. Smith, removed; Maine, F. C. Curibair, vice G. B. Smith, removed; Maine, P. C. Curibair, vice G. B. Smith, removed; Maine, P. C. Curibair, vice G. B. Smith, Richam, vice James Hogg resigned; Wisson, F. A. Johnson, vice J. S. Burgess, resigned.

A BROKER SUED BY AN ACTRESS

Justice Nash, in the Supreme Court, Thursday ifternoon, heard testimony in the trial of a suit brought by Madge Dean, an actress, for the annulment of her marriage to Frank W. Brown, a Washington stock broker. An application was made cariler in the day for an adjournment of the

the measurement of the Mexican War. The issue is raised in the case free list, for he did not believe in this manner of the widow of William J. Jones's statement as to duties of the plaintive appeals that had come from the Pacific coast against offential competition. He declared that Mr. Jones's statement as to duties of 709 per cent, while not an intentional misrae desired that Mr. Jones's statement as to duties of 709 per cent, while not an intentional misrae desired that Mr. Jones's statement as to duties of the plaintiff alleges that she was married to the sentation, was due to a misunderstanding. The real work of the plaintiff alleges that she was married to the sentation, was due to a misunderstanding. The real work of the plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant on August 15, 1501, at Wilmington, Del. Commendated that the sixty-day service should count fror. the day of complete the person of the lillness of Miss Dean, but it most content to the east of the plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant on August 15, 1501, at Wilmington, Del. Commendated that the sixty-day service should entity represented himself as an on the stopke of the rapid growth of trass of the search of the sillness of Miss Dean, but it may be not an incompation of the committee of the plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant on August 15, 1501, at Wilmington, Del. Commendated that the sixty-day service should entity represented himself as an on the stopke of committee ought to furnish exact information. He spoke of the rapid growth of trass the same of the committee ought to furnish exact in formation. He spoke of the rapid growth of trass that the second marriage beginning to the ground of insanity a rating of 32 a most an adversarial enterior. The day of central shades to the statement that Japan and the Urited States, giving foar country at least the same of the count of the country of the statement that Japan had gone to the country of the country of the country of the country of the st

uary 10, 1889. A child was born of the union, which is now living.

Justice Nash said he would grant Miss Dean a decree, but reserved decision on the question of alimony.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. ALBEMARLE—Colonel O. W. Dudley, of Dans-ville, Va. CAMBRIDGE—Lieutenant Henry T. Allen, Military Attaché U. S. Embassy, Berlin, FIFTH AVENUE—Allen W. Daggett, of Washing-ton; Baron Fritz von Korff, of Berlin, and Captain Schyoring, of Denmark, GILSEY—C. S. Wain-wright, United States Navy, GRAND—Graham D. Etteb. United States Army, and John Outlanan wright, United States Army, and John Quitman Fitch, United States Army, and John Quitman Lovell, United States Navy, MANHATTAN— Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, of Washington, NORMANDIE—Ex-Senator David B. Hill, of Albany, ST. DENIS—Judge John Mac-Leish, of Glasgow, Scotland, STURTEVANT— Phillp Bayard, of Wilmington, Del.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Opening of Recreation Pier, Third-st, and East

Coney Island Jockey Club races, Sheepshead Bay, 2:39 p. m. Seawanhaka, Atlantic, Larchmont and Brooklyn

Kings County Wheelmen races, Manhattan Beach, 3 p. m. Convention of music-teachers, Grand Central

Music in Bronx, Central, St. Mary's, Claremont, Crotona, Van Cortlandt and Cedar parks, 4 p. m. Return of 7th Regiment from State Camp

NEW-YORK CITY.

Representatives of the fire-insurance companies and associations deing business in this city met at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, in the Mutual Life Building, yesterday for the ensuing two years.

Guy Roche, who on April 9 shot Benjamin Levy in Clancey's salcon, at Twenty-ninth-st, and Sixth ave., was yesterday sentenced to nine years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions.

This week's number of "School" contains portraits of the members of the Board of Education, and a map of the Greater New-York appears or

Metropolitan Temple, Seventh-ave, and Fourteenth-st., to-morrow morning, when the memorial erected to the Rev. W. W. Alexander is to be unrelled by J. M. Cornell. The Rev. F. M. Davenport will deliver the eulogy, and Dr. Cadman will accept the window on behalf of the Temple. Mr. Alexander died last March. He was assistant J. & R. Lamb, of this city.

It is announced that the price of anthracite coal is to be advanced 25 cents a ten on July 1.

The new Recreation Pier, at East Third-st., will be dedicated this afternoon by Mayor Strong. Joyce's Military Band will furnish the music, giving afternoon and evening concerts Saturdays and Sundays, and also five evenings each week

Good Government Club C will give a dinner at No. 126 Fifth-ave, on the evening of Tuesday, June 29, for members of the Executive Committee of the

The Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, pastor of Cal-Methodist Episcopal Church, One-hundredand-twenty-ninth-st, and Seventh-ave., preaches the evening will be, "Escape from Temptation." The Rev. Albert Swift, assistant pastor, returned from a two months' trip to Europe on Thursday

on "Good Government in Greater New-York" in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fiftythird-st., to-morrow evening. The list of corn arrivals at the Produce Ex-

change yesterday included the pathetic incident of one carload consigned to "The India famine suf-"The Highest Citizenship" will be the subject

of an address by Joseph McInnes at a meeting to be held for men at the Harlem Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, to-morrow at 4:30 p. m. Samuel Lechmann, thirty-one years old, of No 246 East Fifteenth-st., died in the passenger ele-vator of Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon,

while he was being taken to a ward. He was suffering from consumption. A moment before he had been drinking ice-water, and it is supposed that the shock caused by the cold water affected The last Sunday meeting until the autumn will take place at the Railroad Branen of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 361 Madison-ave.,

Warburton, general secretary of the Branch, will

atternoon at 4:15 o'clock, George A

preside. The exercises will consist of singing, Bible study and short talks by railroad men. H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, said yesterday regarding recent rumors in which his name had figured: "I know nothing about a Bay State Gas deal. I have attended no conferences, and I think reports of a settlement are all moon-shine. I know nothing about the rumored con-

solidation of New-York City gas companies." Great interest is shown by railroad men at the Grand Central Station in the two baseball games to be played at Van Cortlandt Park at 3 p. m. today. The first game will be by teams from the day. The first game will be by teams from the office of the auditor of freight accounts and the finance department, and promises to be exciting, as this will be the first game these two teams have played together this season. The second

game will be between teams from the office of the

auditor of disbursements and car accounts. NEW BUILDINGS FOR ELLIS ISLAND. Washington, June 25.—Commissioner-General Stump of the Immigration Bureau in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury gives his views as to the rebuilding of the immigrant station on Ellis Island. Mr. Stump recommends that the work of reclaiming the island be continued until about three acres more are added, making the total area about seventeen acres. He further recommends the con-struction of a main building for the use of immiatruction of a main smalles for the use of miningrants, a hospital, with quarters for the melical corps; and a restaurant and kitchen. These three buildings, he says, should be of steel and brick, fire proof and with all modern improvements. The cost he estimates at about \$99,000.

BUYERS IN TOWN.

C. F. Hovey & Co., Boston, Mass.—G. W. Brown, notions, No. 29 Greene-st. Manhattan. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, III.—W. H. Chap-man, ribbons, No. 194 Worth-st. Stuart. The Pair, Montgomery, Ala, F. M. Billings, dry-goods, etc., No. 43 Leonard-st. Imperial. D. Fehan & Co., Olean, N. Y.-D. Fehan, dry-oods, etc. New-York.

N. Peters & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.—N. Peters, jr., drygoods, etc.; N. G. Peters, drygoods, etc. New-Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Henry Frank, Natchez, Miss.—Drygoods, etc., No. 22 Howard et. Mariborough. Jacob Epstein, Baltimore, Md.-Drygoods, etc. Broadway Central.

H. & S. Pogue, Cincinnati, Ohio.-J. F. Pogue, drygoods, etc. Imperial. L. Goldstein & Sons, New-Orleans, La.—N. Goldstein, drygoods, etc., No. 377 Breadway. Mariberough.

A. M. Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.-C. W. Tolls, carriets and rugs, No. 43 Leonard-st. Albert, R. K. Thomas Drygoods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.—R. K. Thomas, drygoods, etc. St. Denis. Denis.

J. Strassburger & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.—J. Strasaburger; laces and embroideries. Belvedere.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.—L. Rosen-baum: notions, laces and embroideries; No. 422 West Broadway. Belvedere. Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.—E. J. Dugan, dress goods; No. 2 Walker-st. Manhattan. Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.—J. Grey, silks and veivets. No. 55 White-st.

M. O'Neil & Co., Akron, O., John J. Fliedner, carpets and upholstery goods. No. 45 Lispenard-st. Broadway Central. Jonas Long's Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.—F. E. Brown, carpets and upholstery goods, No. 274 Church-st. St. Cloud. F. T. White Company, Augusta, Ga.-F. T. White, hats and caps. St. Denis.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.-F. P. Cator, linens and white goods, No. 621 Broadway.

and White Duck Vests. Shir's of Madras, Cheviot and Zephyr cloth. Summer Silk Scarfs and Ties Not only correct but comfortable, and anything else you want in Clo hes, Hats or Haber-

Hackett, Carhart & Co's

Cooling combinations in clothes.

Linen.

Suits of Serge, Crash and

Blue Serge Reefers, Duck and

Linen Crash Trousers, Fancy

dashery all of the best-all at the lowest prices. Don't forget prices have been reduced in both business and bicycle

> 841 Broadway, cor. 13th St. 420 Broadway, cor. Canal St. 265 Broadway, below Chambers St.

in Yorkville Police Court yesterday. When arraigned by a policeman who found him begging on Lexington-ave., near Fifty-seventh-st., McKenney said: "I intended to leave the city on Saturday."
"Where did you intend to go?" then asked the Magistrate "I wanted to go to Lowell, Mass.," answered the prisoner.
"They don't want you. That's where I was born,"
said the Magistrate, as he quickly signed the commitment pepers.

PASSED FAKE ELEVATED ROAD TICKETS.

THE LITHOGRAPHER WHO MADE THEM AND THE MAN WHO USED THEM ARRESTED.

Two of Captain O'Brien's detectives arrested ounterfeliers of clovated railroad tickets. The men arrested are John and Herman Riegelman. John Riegelman is forty-two years old, is a cook and lives at No. 2,073 Second-ave. His brother is thirty-two, is a lithographer and lives at No. 2,040 First-ave. The arrests were not made until yesterday, though the men are said to have been making and using the

tickets since last fall.

It was discovered last October that bad tickets were being used on the Third-ave, branch of the elevated system, and one of the employes of the road. who made an investigation found out that the Onehundred-and-sixth-st, station of the Third-ave, road was getting the bad tickets on its downtown side. Some of the tickets were handed over to L. Marsand, an expert in the employ of the company He found them to be remarkably good counterfeits, and the managers of the road asked Captain O'Brien of the Detective Bureau to neip them to find the counterfeiters. ounterfactors.

Detectives Coffey and Herdby were sent to watch
be One-hundred-and-sixth-st, station, and after a Detectives Coffey and Herithy were sent to watch the One-hundred-and-sixth-st station, and after a me they saw that John Riege,man always rode owntown on the clevated road in the morning and at he invariably got aboard the train at the One-undred-and-sixth-st, station, but never purchased ticket there. The tickets Riegelman dropped in ere taken out again after he had done this often to examining expert. He pronounced them coun-riests of the kind already found, and Riegelman as agreeted.

was arrested.

When searched three of the counterfelt tickets were found on him, and he then confessed that his brother had been making the tickets for him. He gave his brother's address, and Herman was made a prisoner later at his home. In his room he had a lithographing stone and other paraphernalla for making the counterfeits. He said that he had made the tickets since last October. He had printed only 125, he declared, in all, and had made them only for his brother, who was poor and wanted to save his carfare. Herman said that he had not used any of the tickets himself.

The men were taken to the Centre Street Police Court, and were remanded to Police Hendquarters.

TO TAKE MIDAIR KITE PHOTOGRAPHS. William A. Eddy, of Bayonne, will attempt to take ouble simultaneous midair kite photographs of the New-Jersey Athletic Club games on July 5 the New-Jersey Athletic Club games on July 5. Two cameras, with their lenses pointing in different directions, will be sent into the air at the same time on a circular table, and with one pull from a line extending to the carth, an attempt will be made to take two instantaneous photographs at the same moment, mapping the positions of the winners at the moment of victory, as well as the crowds at the grandstand. A more general view of the field can be taken in this way than with one photograph. The lifting force will be from four to eight Eddy kites seven feet in diameter.

NOTICE SERVED ON ELM-ST, DWELLERS, General Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, iving within the lines to be taken for the widening of Elm-st, and to be posted in its vicinity, warning the residents within these lines that they must vacate their houses before July 31, as the houses will be torn down and the property sold by auction after that date.

The notice means that the actual work of widening Elm-st. will begin about August 1. The pre-liminary preparations occupied four years.

Announcements.

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas, E. & W. Both new effects in high banded collars.

Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 90 West 85th St. ents of the Nervous System. Impotence, Sterility, allments. Hours 8 to 1, 5 to 8. The favorite for restoring life and color to the air is Parker's Hair Palsam.
Hindercorns, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. 1:30 Sunset 7:35 Moon rises a m 1:28 Moon's age 27 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M.—Sandy Hook 4:58 Gov. Island 5:38 Hell Gate 7:31 P.M.—Sandy Hook 5:09 Gov. Island 5:49 Hell Gate 7:42

INCOMING STEAMERS.

ı	
l	TO-DAY.
	Vessel. From Line. Christiania Hamburg June 9 Hamb-Ame Schiedam Lavergam June 11 Holl-Ame Lucania Liverpool, June 19 Cunar Chateau Yquen Gibraitar, June 14 Fabr Schiemia Hamburg June 13 Hamb-Ame Island Copenhagen June 10 Taingwall Scannache Jacksonville June 22 Civid
	Paris Southampton, June 19 Frence La Teuraine Havre June 19 Frence City of Rome Glasgow, June 19 Ancho Santingo Nissau, June 22 N Y & Cub Gaillee London, June 12 Wison Caracas La Gusyra, June 20 Red 1 City of Birmingham, Favannah, June 23 Savannal SUNDAY, JUNE 27
	Werkendam, Ratterdam, June 16, Holl-Ame Delphic, Liverpool, June 17, White Sta Orthoco, Bermuda, June 24, Quebe, Dominic, Barbadocs, June 18, Bootl MONDAY, JUNE 28,
	Mantioba London, June 17 Ati Tran Culls Liverpool, June 18 White Sta Jeraev City Swanses, June 18 Bristo Saratoga Havana, June 22 N Y & Cub Liriken Hamburg, June 12 Vogenan Louisiana New Orleans, June 23 Cromwel El Dorado New-Orleans, June 23 Morga; Adirandack Port Limon, June 21 Atia Lacroma Gibraitar, June 23 Quebe Madiana, St Thomas, June 23 Quebe Tjemo Barbailoes, June 19 Demerat
	OUTGOING STEAMERS.

	OUTGOING STEAMERS.	1
1		T
	TO-DAY.	
	Vessel, For Line, Mails close Vessel sails, Umbria, Liverpool, Cunard 10:00 a m 10:00 a m La Gascogne, Havre, French 6:30 a m 10:00 a m	
	Spree Bremen, N G Land Amer 839 a m 10 00 a m	1
	Electronia filesprik Anchor	43
	Ohio, Southampton, American 10300 a m	F
	The state of the s	-
	Housens Cana Havil, Alias	1100
		3183
	Detroit Marries Havri Dulch 10:30 a fa 1:00 p m	m
	Lampasas, Galveston, Mallory 3:00 p m	
	El Sud, New Orleans, Morgan 3:00 p m	
	Kansas City, Savannah, Savannah 5:00 p m	
	TUESDAY, JUNE 29.	۱
	Lahn, Bremen, N G Lloyd 7:00 a m 10:00 a m	110
	Comanche, Charleston, Clyde 3:00 p m	280
	City or Birmingham, Savannah, Sav 5:00 p m	
	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.	1
	Paris, Southampton, American 7:00 a m 10:00 a m Majestic, Liverpool, White Star 9:00 a m 12:00 m	Jan.
	Majestic, Liverpool, White Star 9:00 a m 12:00 m	40
	Considered Antwerp Red Star 2000 pm 4 30 pm	
	Panama, Hayana, Spanish	
d	Panama, Havana, Spanish	
i	Stange Colon Panama	1
	El Mar, New Orleans, Morgan 3:00 p m	
		1
ı	SHIPPING NEWS.	1



Bring back Monday what you don't like Sunday.

That relieves all anxiety if you buy in a hurry. But why hurry? We're open till 6 o'clock.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings for sport; for work; or only to look pretty in.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

Steamer Alsenborn, Charles, Baltimore, with mose in H C Foster.

Steamer Talleman (Nor), Bergh, Demerara June 14, with mose and 4 passengers to L W & P Armstrong, Steamer Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mose and passengers to Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer City of Macon, Savage, Philadelphia, in ballast to Occan Ss Co.

Steamer Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mose to William P Cityle & Co.

Sandy Hook, June 25, 9:30 p m—Wind west; moderate heaves clear.

CLEARED. Steamer La Gascogne (Fr), Haudelen, Havre-A Forget Steamer Spree (Ger), Meier, Bremen, via Cherbourg-Steamer Spree (Ger), Joseph Brown & Co. Steamer Umbria (Br), Dutton, Liverpool—V H Brown Steamer Umbria (Br), Dutton, Liverpool—V H Brown Western Brown & Managuelai Prins Maurits (Dutch), Dult, Haytien and Venezuelas Orts-Kunhardt & Co. Steamer Afghan Prince (Br), Knudsen, Kings Lynn-ohn C Seager Steamer Alial (Br)

John C Seager.
Steamer Altai (Br), Merris, Kingston, Savanilla, etc.—
Pim, Forwood & Kellock,
Steamer Hildebrand (Br), Thompson, Barbados, Para
and Manaos—Both & Co.
Steamer Holstein (Ger), Hoppe, Cape Haytien, Gonaives,
etc.—Pim, Forwood & Kellock,
Steamer Delcomyn (Br), Irving, Montevideo, Buenos
Ayres, etc.—Norton & Son. to-Pim, Forwood & Kellock.
Steamer Delcomyn (Br), Irving, Montevideo, Buenyres, etc. Norton & Son.
Steamer Amsterdam (Dutch), Bakker, Rotterdam, v.
salogne Funch, Edys & Co.
Steamer St. Fillans (Br), Stabb, Rotterdam—Simpsoner & Vone Steamer St. Lines. Spence & Young. Steamer Dora (Be), Shaw, Quebec-Simple York Shipping Co. Steamer Fontabelle (Br.), McKay, Demarara, Barbado etc — A E Outerbridge & Co. Steamer Ohio, Boggs, Southampton—International Nav ons. Steamer Basuto (Br), Ladd, Harwich—Simpson, Spe & Young. Steamer Buffalo (Br), Loveridge, Hutl—Sanderson Son. Steamer Lucerna (Br). Dyer, Dover—Columbia Oil C f New-York. Steamer Rio Grande, Staples, Brunswick—C H Mallor

& Co.

Steamer Alsenborn, Charles, Baltimore—H C Poster,
Steamer Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News
—Old Domition Ss Co.

Steamer John Englis, Brazz, Portland—Heratio Hall,
Bark Edith Sheraton (Br), Mitchell, San Domingo City,
via Wilmington, N C—J B Vicini & Co. SAILED.

Steamers Goodwin (Br), from Hamburg; Lumen (Br),
Dover- Mongolian (Br), Glasgow; Rotterdam (Dutch),
Rotterdam; Hildebrand (Br), Para, etc. Rio Grande,
Brunswick; Guyandotte, Norfolk and Newport News, Iroquols, Charlesten and Jacksonville; Schiehallion (Br), Norfolk.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Palermo, June 22—Sailed, steamer Largo Bay (Br), Mac-legger, New-York Gregor, New-York.

Hamburg, June 22—Sailed, steamer Umbria, for New-York,
York and Steamer Boyle (Br), Jones,
New-York and Steamer Boyle (Br), Jones,
New-York and Steamer Boyle (Br), Jones,
New-York and Steamer Boyle (Br),
Algiera, June 24—Arrived, steamer Lassell (Br),
Saw,
New-York, Singapore etc.

Haroolom, Mary 22—Arrived, steamer Pocahontas (Br),
James, New-York and Steamer Boyle (Br),
Lizard, June 25—Passed, steamer Persia (Br), Osborne,
New-York for Hull,
Leghord, June 24—Sailed, steamer Buffen (Br), Osborne,
New-York,
St Lucia, June 24—Sailed, steamer Buffen (Br), Oslis
(from Santos, etc), New-York, via Gibrailar,
Houlogne, June 25—Passed, steamer Fulda (Ger),
Petermann (from Genon), New-York, via Gibrailar,
Houlogne, June 25—Passed, steamer Kansas City
(Br), Jones, New-York for Ristod,
St Michael's, June 25—Passed, steamer Kansas City
(Br), Jones, New-York for Ristod,
St Michael's, June 25—Passed, steamer Ems (Ger),
Harrassowitz, Now-York for Genon and Naples,
Gibrailar, June 24—Passed, steamer Aquileja (Aust),
Jakovic, Trieste, etc for New-York,
Lizard, June 24—Passed, steamer Bremerhaven
(Dutch), Ninnes, Antwerp for New-York, 25th, St
Cuthbert (Br), Owen, New-York for Antwerp,
Prinwis Point, June 24—Passed, steamer Matteawan,
Beynon, New-York for Antwerp. Bregor, New-York. Hamburg, June 22—Sailed, steamer Umbria, for New Newbork.

RAILROAD EARNINGS. BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG. Number of miles. 1895 1896. Third week in June. 801.117 896,723 Jan. 1 to June 21. 1,337,534 1,456,962 CANADIAN PACIFIC. Number of miles 6.327 6.346 Third week in June 8351.000 \$370.000 Jan. 1 to June 21 7.084.371 8,636.432 \$55,463 \$85,731 IOWA CENTRAL Number of miles 725 725 Third week in June \$59,618 \$62,813 Jan. 1 to June 21 1,506,780 1,609,520 MENICAN CENTRAL Number of miles. . 1.860 1.860 Third week in Juno. \$178,088 \$163,241 Jan. 1 to June 21. 4.380,730 4.606,227 | MEXICAN NATIONAL. | Number of miles | 1 210 | 1.210 | Third week in June | 2.002.555 | 2.153.708 | MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS. NEW-YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN. 

367 \$30,122 760,38 | WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE. | Number of miles | 200 | 247 | Third week in June | \$32,786 | \$34,219 | Jan. 1 to June 21 | 552,255 | 617,232 | WISCONSIN CENTRAL DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE AND ATLANTIC. Number of miles..... 589 572 Second week in June ... \$42,302 \$49,087 Jan. I to June 14..... 805,331 800,341 CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Net earnings \$429,441 \$313,956 Jan. 1 to May 31 \$1,789,382 \$4,701,358 Operating expenses \$1,883,350 \$3,237,487 \$311.16 Net earnings 5 mos. \$1,706,023 \$1,403,889 NORTHERN CENTRAL Month of May—
Number of miles. 375 375
Gross earnings. \$514.341 \$498.302
Operating expenses. 281.770 403.554

Net earnings...... \$132,571 \$04,748 Net earnings 5 mos. \$716,371 \$577,810 \$129,000

SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA.

1804 1897 Change.

June 1 to 15. \$27,634 \$36,028 Inc. \$8,396 The earnings for 1807 include \$3,001 of the Augusta

\$116,834

Southern. The company's earnings have been improving for a considerable time, and this despite increased expenditures on the physical condition of the property. Told is reflected in the report of the Railroad Commissioners for South Carolina, which shows that the property is in a vastly improved condition under the Parsons management. CLOSING PRICES OF CHICAGO STOCKS